MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

1 DECEMBER 1981

Israel

Reporting on the U.S.-Israeli memorandum of understanding on strategic cooperation, signed on behalf of Israel by Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, Jerusalem radio summarized the six articles of the agreement as well as the additional joint statement by the U.S. and Israeli defense ministers. The articles include commitments to stage joint military exercises and establish a joint coordinating council and also note that abrogation of the agreement by either party must be announced 6 months in advance. According to the addendum, both sides will aid each other against threats to the safety of the region by the Soviet Union and by forces under its control.

In an interview with the radio, Sharon said the agreement provides the basis for a "different set of relationships with the United States," adding that it places Israel on a new level and rank. Asserting that the agreement is broad and satisfies most of Israel's requirements, Sharon noted that it includes the question of Israeli exports, deals with the issue of reciprocity and covers Soviet threats to the Middle East. In remarks broadcast during another radio report, Deputy Prime Minister Simha Erlich stressed that the agreement does not set Israel against the Soviet Union but rather aims to guarantee Israel's existence and security. It is an act of defense rather than one of offense, he said. According to the same report, Prime Minister Menahem Begin's office said he welcomed the memorandum of understanding as a move that will strengthen Israel's security and political status. However, in an interview with the radio, Alignment MK Yitzhaq Rabin deplored the reference in the agreement to the Soviet Union as an enemy in a military context, asserting that it would be a serious mistake for Israel to commit itself to activating the IDF in missions that do not concern the immediate defense of the country.

Egypt

MENA reported that after a 4-hour session, the Supreme Military Court decided to adjourn the case on the assassination of late President Anwar as-Sadat until 5 December, when a session will be held in camera to safeguard military secrets. The 24 defendants pleaded not guilty to the charges against them, MENA said, and while Lt Khalid al-Islambuli confessed to killing As-Sadat, he denied killing other persons on the platform during the military parade. MENA also noted that the court decided to reject defense requests to hear the testimonies of a number of officials and religious and political personalities.

According to AFP, Lieutenant al-Islambuli said he was proud to have killed As-Sadat and claimed that Defense Minister 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah "knows that if I had wanted to kill him, I could have done so."

Syria

According to AFP, TISHRIN accused the Muslim Brotherhood of timing the 29 November explosion in Damascus to coincide with the arrival in the Middle East of U.S. special envoy Philip Habib in an attempt to force Syria to "capitulate to American-Zionist plan." A TISHRIN commentary on the bombing, as reported by Damascus radio, did not mention the Habib mission but accused the Muslim Brotherhood of being inspired by its "masters" in Tel Aviv and Washington and of trying to make Syria change its position and deviate from the path it is taking. Damascus radio also reported that during a telephone conversation with Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, President Hafiz al-Asad said the Syrian people are determined to pursue the Muslim Brotherhood and destroy its bases abroad.

While the Voice of Lebanon radio claimed that the casualty figures resulting from the explosion have risen to 100 dead and about 300 wounded, AFP said the official toll remains 64 dead and 135 wounded.

Lebanon

U.S. special envoy Philip Habib and Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asia Affairs Morris Draper met with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus, Phalangist leaders Pierre and Bashir al-Jumayyil and Lebanese National Movement leader Walid Junblatt, Beirut radio reported. The radio also broadcast recorded remarks by Prime Minister al-Wazzan after his meeting with Habib and Draper in which he said Habib has not brought a specific plan for discussion. Al-Wazzan added that he told Habib that Lebanon is determined to implement the resolution on southern Lebanon passed by the recent Arab League summit conference in Fes.

PDRY-YAR

According to Aden radio, YAR President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih arrived on a visit to the PDRY and told journalists that he would be discussing Yemeni unity with PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. The radio later reported that during their first round of talks the PDRY leader stressed the importance of continuing efforts to unite the two Yemens. Another Aden radio report quoted 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih as stating that the YAR "will not hesitate" to achieve unity on the agreed bases.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iraqi Armed Forces communique transmitted by INA claimed that Iraqi forces launched a large-scale counterattack against "retreating" Iranian troops in the Susangerd region. It asserted that large losses had been inflicted on the Iranians. On the other hand, an Iranian Joint Staff communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed that fighting was continuing in the region as Iranian forces consolidated their positions. PARS reported that the Iranian offensive spread to Khuninshahr, where Iranian forces killed 23 Iraqis in the occupied sector. PARS also carried a war information headquarters invitation to foreign journalists to visit the Susangerd-Bostan region to verify Iranian claims that 250 square km have been recaptured.

Iran

Newspapers Banned -- The Tudeh Party newspaper PAYAM-E MARDOM was banned for violation of Iranian press laws, PARS reported. It said the paper had violated the provisions forbidding propaganda on behalf of a superpower of "libel" against national policy and had failed to publicly identify its publisher. The PARS report also said the newspaper ARASH was banned for insulting Islam.

Security Situation -- Citing Iranian television, AFP reported that 36 leftist opposition members were executed in Tehran, Gonabad and Maragheh. It did not say when the executions took place. Tehran radio reported the arrest of two Mojahedin-e Khalq members in Shahriar, while Ahvaz radio said some members of the Peykar organization as well as a Mojahedin-e Khalq member were arrested in Ahvaz.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL MESSAGE ON SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINIANS

LD302332 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Nov 81

[Message issued by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, on the occasion of the International Day of Solidarity with the People of Palestine]

[Text] I am pleased to avail myself of this opportunity to express once again the resolute and sincere support of the people and the DRA Government, on 29 November -- the International Day of Solidarity with the People of Palestine -- and with the heroic and just struggle of the people of Palestine for the restoration of their undeniable rights, which have been usurped by Israel with the support of imperialism. The evacuation of the Arab lands occupied by Israel is a necessary condition for the restoration of the undeniable rights of the people of Palestine. This condition will make it possible for them to gain their right of self-determination, including the right of the formation of an independent national government without foreign interference. It is the duty and the responsibility of the United Nations Organization not to spare any necessary help for the economic development and prosperity of the people of Palestine.

The DRA Government supports the consistent efforts by the United Nations to achieve a just and comprehensive settlement to the Middle East problem on the basis of [word indistinct] and unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli soldiers from occupied Arab lands and the restoration of the undeniable rights of the people of Palestine based on the formation of an independent national government, understanding the fact that the question of Palestine constitutes the nucleus of the problem in the Middle East, believes that conspiratorial accords and partial agreement will not result in a just solution of the Middle East problem, particularly the problem of Palestine. We believe that the correct way to solve the problem could be sought by way of an international conference in which all the parties concerned, including the PLO, will take part. It is the basic duty of all peace-loving and just countries to stand by the side of the people of Palestine until their final victory.

Expressing again my resolute and all-round support for my Palestinian borthers, I believe that their claim will meet with final victory and they will soon achieve their true aspirations. We wish success to the Palestinian Arabs.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council

KABUL CITES NBC REPORT ON ARMS TO REBELS

LD232006 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 Nov 81

[Text] According to a report by the American NBC television network, China is helping the United States send weapons to the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands.

The report, exposing a number of other countries who carry out CIA bandit actions against the Sawr Revolution, names Egypt, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia.

The report mentioned that (?these countries) have promised to [word indistinct] the supply of arms supplied by the United States at a value of Dm 230 million.

The report adds that the United States has purchased Soviet-made arms from Egypt and has placed them at the disposal of the Afghan counterrevolutionaries in Pakistan. This fact was revealed by Anwar as-Sadat, late president of Egypt, to NBC television.

The report says that China has promised the United States that it will supply arms through Chinese territory to the Afghan counterrevolutionaries inside Afghanistan in the event of a border closure between Afghanistan and Pakistan. At this very moment, from the territories of the above-mentioned countries, Egyptian, Chinese, Soviet-made weapons are being sent to Afghanistan.

KABUL REBUTS 'ALLEGATION' OF ATTACK ON HOTEL

LD251936 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Text] The mass media of imperialist countries and their Pakistani drummers recently, in a series of slanders and fabrications, made another allegation, which is natural for these satanic circles.

They very shamelessly made an allegation that the Intercontinental Hotel was attacked with rockets by counterrevolutionary elements. The true enemies of the people of Afghanistan. The mass media of imperialist countries and the mass media of the Pakistani militarists broadcast -- with much style -- these slanders and mere fabrications, like their other lies, in order to show that situations in Afghanistan are complex.

We ask the administrators of these nests of lies: Is it not you, who claim that you condemn terrorism? And you who express so-called hatred at terrorist actions? Suppose that this terrorist action, against a hotel and a public place, where guests live, took place; (?should) you have condemned? The answer is clear -- no. Because of the natural character of imperialism and its collaborator circles, tney not only encourage terrorism but support it.

It should be pointed out that public institutions in Afghanistan now all belong to the patriotic people of our country. Carrying out criminal actions against such institutions is unforgiveable and is great treason against our noble people.

But it should also be said that counterrevolutionary elements, this unaware and cultureless handful, have several times carried out inhumane actions against public property in our country. They set fire to mosques, schools and hospitals; plunder the agricultural products of the people and have drowned in blood hundreds of productive and devoted persons of the homeland.

The slanderous mass media of imperialism and its collaborators, in addition to accusing the long tradition of hospitality of the people of Afghanistan -- who value guests more than their lives and their homes -- (?made up this) lie. The struggling people of Afghanistan know their friends and enemies very well. While not putting any value on these fabrications and slanders of the imperialist mass media and its collaborators, we resolutely refute this simple allegation that "the Intercontinental Hotel has been attacked", and express hatred at the enemies, who at every moment embark on slander and intrigues against their beloved country, Afghanistan.

'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES,' WEAPONS CAPTURED

LD240700 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0523 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Text] Kabul, 23 Nov (BAKHTAR) -- Several bands of counterrevolutionaries who disrupted the peaceful life of Jaji and Mirzaka districts of Paktia Province, met their deserved fate at the hands of the armed and security forces.

[Word indistinct] heavy and light machineguns, three thousand rounds of bullets, one rocket launcher, four anti-tank mines, three antipersonnel mines, one wireless communication apparatus were captured in Jaji and 17 guns, three anti-tank mines in Mirzaka districts.

[Words indistinct] toppled down by the security forces of Badakhshan in Serm District and 17 heavy and light machineguns [word indistinct] rounds of bullets, 21 antitank mines, a pair of binoculars, one camera and some vehicles were confiscated from them.

AFGHAN REBEL LEADER COMMENTS ON SOVIETS

BK271440 Hong Kong AFP in English 1252 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, 27 Nov (AFP) -- An Afghan mujahidin leader today accused Soviet troops in his country of destroying mosques, religious schools and other institutions in an intensified effort to subvert the Moslem population of the country. Mr Abdul Sattar Sirat, who was Afghanistan's minister of justice from 1969 to 1972, also charged that Soviet troops were taking Afghan youths and children to brainwash them with communist ideology. Despite all these attempts, Mr Sattar said, the 14 million people of Afghanistan would never submit to the communist ideology.

Mr Sattar, a nationalist leader who said he is operating from Pakistan, is here attending the current international Islamic conference of the 15th Hegira.

He said the Moslem freedom fighters led by the mujahidin group were determined to regain their sovereignty and pride, and their spirit was high. Mr Sattar claimed that mujahidin forces were in control of more than 50 percent of the country and "our position is strong." He said the Russians, despite their big army and tanks and armoured cars, were only in control of Kabul, the capital, despite two years of presence in Afghanistan. Afghan soldiers of the Babrak Karmal regime were cooperating closely with the mujahidin and they had even passed on information about Soviet army tactics to the resistance fighters.

He said close to three million Afghans had crossed into Pakistan and Iran to flee the Russian tyranny, but took objection to these people being called "refugees." They were not running away from their country, but only seeking temporary shelter so that they can strike back at the enemy, he added.

MUJAHIDIN REPORTEDLY KILL BAGHLAN OFFICIAL

GF261825 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 22 Nov p 1

[Text] Peshawar, 20 Nov (PPI) -- News received from across the border has revealed that the mujahidin have scored new victories against Soviet and Karmal forces.

According to a report from the Hezb-e Eslami group, which is a part of the new mujahidin alliance, the mujahidin have killed (Rashid Kargar) along with his bodyguards. (Rashid Kargar) was the political secretary of the Pol-e Khomri District Committee of Baghlan City.

The report also says that the mujahidin succeeded in blocking the Kabul-Qonduz highway for 3 full days, destroyed 5 Soviet tanks and killed 15 Soviet soldiers.

RAO ON UPCOMING PRC TALKS, WORLD ECONOMY

BK261047 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] The house was informed today that the totality of the boundary question will be taken up with China during the forthcoming official level talks between the two countries scheduled to be held from the 10th of next month in Beijing.

Minister for External Affairs Narasimha Rao, giving this information, said that the question of bilateral relations will also be discussed at the meeting. He said during the visit in June this year of the Chinese foreign minister the Indian position on the boundary question was reiterated. It was made clear that full normalization of relations was not possible without settling the boundary question.

During the talks, Narasimha Rao said it was recognized by the Chinese foreign minister that the boundary question is a major problem between the two countries and needs to be settled.

The external affairs minister also informed the house that the Cancun summit meeting of 20 nations held last month is a part of the ongoing effort for the establishment of a new international economic order, which commenced in 1974.

In a reply he said that efforts are now underway in the United Nations for launching global negotiations. Leaders of different countries, who participated in the Cancun summit are also determined to revitalize the world economy and accelerate the development of developing countries on an urgent basis in the international institutions existing for this purpose.

The external affairs minister also said that Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi had cautioned U.S. President Ronald Reagan during their meeting in Cancun against the serious implications of the proposed American military supplies to Pakistan, including the introduction of new and sophiscated technology.

REPORTED DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PAKISTAN IS DENIED

BK261605 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1527 GMT 26 Nov 81

["Alleged Discriminations Against Pakistan Trade Delegation Denied" -- ISI headline]

[Text] The Ministry of External Affairs has noticed an ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN dispatch dated 22 November from New Delhi stating that various senior representatives of the Pakistani delegation were required to report to the police during their stay here in connection with the international trade fair. The news report is factually incorrect.

The correct position is: Pakistan Commerce Secretary Izharul Haq was given an official visa and the question of his reporting to police did not arise.

As far as other senior officials of the FPCCI [Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry] and trade fair delegation were concerned, regardless of whether they were government officials or businessmen, they were exempted from reporting to the police on the basis of lists supplied to us by the Pakistan Embassy in New Delhi after they arrived.

While discretion to exempt noted artists from police reporting is exercised liberally in such cases as Sadiq, the famous painter who is currently on a visit to India, discretion cannot obviously be exercised in blanket form.

Sportsmen are also liberally exempted from the police reporting requirements. The Pakistan hockey team for the Bombay and Calcutta rest matches, including players, the umpire, manager, officials, radio and TV commentators and sports journalists, have been given exemption. So is the case with the team and official taking part in the golf tournament in Calcutta.

While the Indian Government continues to follow a liberal policy in this regard, it must be pointed out that the experience of similar Indian visitors to Pakistan has not been too happy:

A. Liaison officers appointed by the Ministry of External Affairs to accompany the Sikh Jatha for Guru Nanak's birthday this month to Nankana Sahib were given "pilgrim visas" despite the fact that they held diplomatic passports.

B. The official All-India radio commentator for the celebrations of Guru Nanak's birthday in Nankana Sahib, who holds an official passport, was also given a pilgrim visa and required not only to report to police but also underwent harassment at their hands. Facts of case have been reported by PTI (Islamabad) in a recent dispatch.

UGANDAN PRESIDENT CONCLUDES VISIT, DEPARTS

BK301608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Text] Ugandan President Dr Obote was given a warm sendoff when he left Bombay tonight for Pyongyang. He was seen off at the airport by Governor of Maharashtra O.P. Mehra and his wife.

Report on Communique

BK011129 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0840 GMT 1 Dec 81

[Text] India and Uganda have agreed that a massive induction of sophisticated weapons into the Indian subcontinent will not only trigger off an arms race but will also upset the existing balance in the region.

A joint communique issued at the end of the week-long visit by Ugandan President Dr Milton Obote to India says that such a large-scale induction will adversely affect the process of confidence building and normalization of relations among countries in the area.

During a discussion with Mrs Gandhi, Dr Obote appreciated the initiatives taken by India for the establishment of durable peace and the promotion of cooperation among countries in the region. The two countries noted with concern the situation in Southwest Asia and agreed that it is a source of danger for peace and stability in that region. In this context they called for an urgent political solution of the Afghanistan issue.

On the Indian Ocean, the two leaders reaffirmed the need to redouble efforts for the speedy implementation of the UN resolution declaring the area as a zone of peace.

While reviewing the situation in Africa, the two sides called for an immediate, unconditional withdrawal of South African troops from Angola and agreed that confrontation, tension and violations of peace in southern Africa will continue until the liberation of Namibia.

The two countries decided to further strengthen mutual cooperation and ties.

AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH USSR ON OIL EXPLORATION

BK301050 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Text] India and the Soviet Union signed an agreement in New Delhi today for further cooperation in the field of oil development.

It covers a wide area of cooperation between the two countries for exploration, drilling, technical assistance, equipment supply and training of personnel. The contract was signed by Petroleum and Chemicals Minister P.C. Sethi and his Soviet counterpart, Maltsev.

WORK PROCEEDING ON NUCLEAR POWER UNIT DESIGNS

BK220640 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 13 Nov 81 p 6

[Text] Bombay, November 11 (UNI) -- The Department of Atomic Energy is presently working on the design of the 500 mw nuclear power units.

This was disclosed by Atomic Energy Commission Chairman H.N. Sethna at the international scientific forum on changes in energy now in session in Mexico while he is one of the guest speakers. A summary of his speech was made available here.

In fact many of the components for the Narora atomic power station had been sized to permit easy transition to the 500 mw size, Dr. Sethna said.

On the fast breeder programme, Dr. Sethna said that the major components of the fast breeder test reactor at Kalpakkam in Madras were fabricated indigenously and that the feasibility of 500 mw fast breeder reactors was also being examined.

Dwelling on the present plan for construction of ten more units of 235 mw each of the Narora type station in addition to the nuclear power plants now under operation or Construction, Dr. Sethna expressed his confidence in the ability of Indian industry to tackle the new technologies and hoped that the construction period of these new stations would be reduced progressively.

Suggesting that developing countries should undertake detailed studies based on their own experience and conditions and thereafter plan their own programmes best suited to their needs, he offered India's cooperation in sharing her experience with other developing countries. "We are equally anxious to learn from the experience of other developing countries," he added.

MIG-21 M PRODUCTION ENDS AFTER 10 YEARS

BK220645 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 13 Nov p 6

[Text] New Delhi, 11 November (UNI) -- The last of the MiG-21 M fighter aircraft rolled out of the Hindustan Aeronautics' assembly line today, ending a 10-year indigenous production programme of this type.

The last MiG-21 M will be handed over to Ministers of State for Defence Shivraj Patil [as published] at a special ceremony at Nasik tomorrow by HAL chairman, Group Captain Baljit Kapur. Thus the Indian Air Force would have a force level of five squadrons of MiG-21 M.

The production of its earlier version, the MiG-21 FL, of which the IAF has five squadrons, ceased several years ago when the MiG-21 M production started.

Defence Ministry sources said that the production of the latest version in this series MiG-21 (BIs) will however, continue for a few years, probably up to 1985.

The MiG-21 M is completely indigenously produced with its engine, airframe and avionics manufactured at various units of the HAL.

COMPLAINT LODGED AT UN ON AFGHAN OVERFLIGHTS

BK281644 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 28 Nov 81

[Text] Pakistan has lodged a complaint with the UN secretary general that Afghanistan has violated Pakistan's airspace 23 times during the period from 5 October to 2 November. This complaint has been lodged by means of a memorandum circulated at the United Nations yesterday.

Pakistan's Ambassador to the United Nations Niaz A. Naik gave details of four serious incidents. He said that in one such incident, Afghan aircraft strafed a hill in the vicinity of Domandi in Baluchistan. In another incident last month four Afghan MiG fighter planes flew over the Domandi area and dropped four 500-pound bombs, two of which exploded.

He said that on 2 November one Afghan fighter plane and one transport plane intruded into Pakistani airspace near (Imam Hussain Kili) and dropped 14 incendiary bombs.

Niaz A. Naik said that the fourth serious incident occurred on 22 October, when two Afghan fighter planes flew about in Pakistani airspace for nearly 15 minutes.

He requested that his memorandum be circulated as a UN document.

DEFENSE MINISTER REBUTS GANDHI 'ALLEGATIONS'

BK281729 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 28 Nov 81

[Text] Minister for Defense Mir Ali Ahmad Khan Talpur has categorically refuted the allegations by the Indian prime minister made in the Indian Parliament that Pakistan has concentrated its troops near the Indian borders.

In an interview with PAKISTAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL in Lahore today he also denied Mrs Gandhi's reported allegation that there was some extraordinary troop movements in Pakistan. Pakistani forces, he said, were only having normal exercises.

About the Indian foreign minister's reported observation in Parliament that Pakistan's offer for a no-war pact was merely a piece of paper, as it did not contain any rational basis for a no-war pact, Mir Ali Ahmad Khan Talpur said the basis for any treaty is always settled through meetings at diplomatic level. She has initiated it through a letter. Pakistan has demonstrated its good will he added, and it is up to the Indian Government to reciprocate with a positive response.

More on No-War Pact

GF291123 Karachi DAWN in English 26 Nov 81 p 12

[Text] Quetta, 25 Nov -- The minister for defense, Mir Ali Ahmad Talpur, said that Pakistan did not have aggressive designs against any country and similarly "we will not allow anybody to cast an evil eye on our sacred motherland." The country's armed forces, backed by the entire nation, he stated, were capable of defending the territorial integrity of Pakistan.

Mir Ali Ahmad Talpur, who was talking to newsmen after inaugurating the recarpeted and strengthened runway at Quetta airport this morning, said that Pakistan, like any other country, was well within its right to consolidate its defense capabilities and acquire military equipment for this purpose. He told a questioner that Pakistan's attempt at acquiring a small quantity of arms and aircraft posed no threat to any country as they were meant purely for the purposes of self-defense.

The defense minister said that it was the basic right of every sovereign state to remain well armed and alert against any possible danger of aggression. By acquiring a small quantity of military hardware, he added, Pakistan was simply exercising its fundamental right to safeguard its ideological and geographical frontiers.

Mir Ali Ahmad Talpur, replying to a question about violation of Pakistan's airspace in Afghanistan, said: "We have taken serious note of it" and added that our country's armed forces and the nation stood united and firm to beat back any aggressor.

The defense minister told another questioner that it was in the interest of India to accept Pakistan's offer of no-war pact as it would save India from spending billions of rupees on her arms build-up. The offer of no-war pact has been made to India by President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq in all sincerity and as such it should be reciprocated in the same spirit, he added.

Nur Ali Ahmad Talpur in reply to a question said that a no-war pact with India would have no effect on the protracted Kashmir dispute. He said that as far as the Kashmir issue was concerned, it had to be settled under the Simla Agreement reached between the two countries.

He said that Pakistan sincerely wished to live in peace with all the countries of the world. Pakistan's desire to have cordial relations with neighboring India, he pointed out, had never been reciprocated. He said that the fact was that the present leadership of India had never reconciled to the creation of Pakistan.

The minister said that the government was paying top most attention towards modernizing the transport and communication system in the country. He said that steps had been taken for providing facilities at Pasni, Gawadur, Jewani, Turbat and Ormara for the people traveling by air so that interior of Baluchistan could open up to better trade and traffic. Plans, he pointed out, had also been prepared for development of better airport facilities at Khuzdar, Zhob and Sibi in Baluchistan.

100 AL-ZULFIQAR 'TERRORISTS' ARRESTED

BK291547 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 29 Nov 81

[Text] The inspector general of police in Punjab told newsmen in Lahore today that about 100 persons connected with the terrorist organization Al-Zulfiqar have been arrested.

He said that they were arrested after evidence showed their links with Al-Zulfiqar.

PRC DELEGATION MEETS PRESIDENTIAL ADVISER

BK261400 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] China's 6-member delegation yesterday called on the adviser to the president for business coordination and internal trade, Sheikh Ishrat Ali, in Islamabad. The delegation is headed by deputy manager of China's national corporation for machinery exports and imports.

The adviser for internal trade expressed the hope that China's delegation would receive encouraging responses from Pakistan's private and public sectors in their search for markets for their own products as well as for plants to manufacture cement, glass sheets, bricks, china clay and bathroom fixtures.

RAFSANJANI ON 28 NOV DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETING

LD302230 Tehran PARS in English 0910 GMT 29 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, 29 Nov (PARS) -- The recent Iraqi military movements are not organised and since the Iranian forces are approaching Ash-Shu'aybah base in Iraq, the Iraqis would hurriedly come, throw a number of bombs and then withdraw, said the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majlis) Hojjat Ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, on Saturday evening. Rafsanjani, who is also Imam Khomeyni's representative at the Supreme Defence Council and was speaking at the end of the council's meeting, added that the council discussed a revengeful movement by the Iranian forces to give a good lesson to the Iraqis, but following the Imam's guidelines, the air force was not allowed to bomb Iraqi residential areas in retaliation for the bombing of populated places in Abadan (in Khuzestan Province, southern Iran).

The Iraqis had lost any initiation in military maneuvres except for the bombing of residential places and now it was Iran's turn to disappoint Saddam with her movements, Rafsanjani said. He expressed the hope to give the nation good news concerning the war front soon.

Referring to other topics brought up at the session, Rafsanjani said that Iran had paid some amount of money to the regime occupying Al-Quds during the toppled shah [as received] for the purchase of arms which the council had decided to follow up the case to take the money back.

The Persian Gulf and its islands were also discussed during the meeting and the navy commander reported about the islands where the Iranian naval forces should be present, the Majlis speaker siad.

Commenting on the joint military maneuvres of the U.S. and Britain in the region, Rafsanjani said that this was a part of an overall imperialist programme and a threat to the independent and anti-imperialist countries of the region to which they had the readiness to respond.

RAFSANJANI VIEWS BREAKDOWN OF FES SUMMIT

LD271244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] During today's Friday prayers at Tehran University, Hojjat Ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the temporary Friday imam of Tehran, read the prayer sermons. In the first sermon, referring to the rule of law, he explained anarchy and dictatorship and said that one brings on the other and both are contrary to human nature and are unnatural.

Commenting on the implementation of the law in our society and referring to the efforts of the dissidents to show that this society is lawless and chaotic, he said that a person who plants a bomb at a railroad station knows that by killing a woman and a child he cannot change the regime. He is just like somebody who arrests an innocent individual. The point is that this person is trying to change people's mentality and make them think that such circumstances are intolerable.

He added that it is a duty today to obey the law.

The temporary Friday imam of Tehran then referred to the country's economy and called upon people to cooperate with banks and by depositing their savings in banks, help the economy of the country.

In his second sermon the Tehran Friday imam made some remarks about Mobilization on the occasion of Mobilization Day. Referring to how the Mobilization the Guard Corps and Mobilization were established to combat the conspiracies of imperialism, he said that the guards are guardians of the revolution and, in order to continue with its mission, the Guard Corps requires a trained reserve force; there is not better place for this than in the mosques.

The Mobilization force has performed this task in order to attract forces which aspire to protect the revolution, and the people have welcomed the work of the Mobilization. Now everywhere, even in villages, resistance headquarters are being formed in mosques to block any kind of enemy aggression.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani then paid tribute to the navy on the occasion of Navy Day. It was on such a day that the navy created an epic in the Persian Gulf by destroying the Al-Bakr jetty and sinking 10 ships of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime.

The temporary Friday imam of Tehran continued his remarks by referring to the abandonment of the Fes summit by Arab heads of state and said that the statesmen of those countries which support Fahd's plan observed the dangerous horizon and felt the slap of opposition from their own nations, although they had tried to prevent broadcast of views of the Islamic Republic about this matter in Islamic countries. They had also resorted to propaganda tricks in opposing the Islamic Republic, for example by alleging the purchase of arms from Israel. But this time, as always, they were not successful.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani, referring to the role of the Muslim nation of Iran in defeating this plan, said that the failure of Fahd's plan came about as a result of the demonstration by you, the people of Palestine and the Shi'ites of southern Lebanon. All of you rose and opposed this plan.

The temporary Friday imam of Tehran, continuing his remarks about the Fahd plan and the edifying the decisive role of the imam of the nation in its breakdown, reiterated:

[Begin Hashemi-Rafsanjani recording] The most effective speech came from the imam himself. This great personality [words indistinct] who is living in his small room in Jamaran as if seated on the roof of the world from where he can see everywhere, in his sensitive message and in his address to the Islamic world and through his warning, turned everything upside down. They do not believe in the imam, but the soft voice of the imam made their hearts tremble -- the voice which graciously said that anyone signing this plan will betray Islam. Those remarks by the imam reached the people, whether they liked it or not. And the imam made the most decisive, the most important, the most clear and the most blunt remarks. You the people followed the imam. The great mass of the people who staged demostrations in streets and alleyways of Iranian cities and villages, recalled of the day of 'Ashura. The large number of people, all those slogans and all those shouts against the Fahd plan made an impact on the world. Although the imperialist radio services did not transmit your message, the angels of God carried it to the ears of people of the world. Iran was recognized as the first opponent of this plan and Israel became angry and said that it is not very effective, Iran had done nothing but chant slogans. But it was those same slogans which caused this huge wave. It was the echo of your voice and its resonance inside the palace of (?Fes), the palace surrounded by steel walls, which dispersed the Arab sultans and gave them no opportunity to stay and study the issue.

However, it is very sad that under conditions when the world of Islam and especially the Arab world has a need for more unity than ever, the leaders propose a plan which will be the source of division, disunity and quarrel. Once Camp David created disunity and schism in the Islamic world. We were gradually getting rid of the effects of that agreement with the death of As-Sadat when, once again, a new Camp David was proposed and a new division was created.

We are thankful to the solidarity front which, with its decisive position, caused the summit to collapse. On the other hand, however, we are sorry that when, after a whole year, the leaders of Islamic countries come together to reach a decision, they sit together only for a few hours and then return to their countries without being able to reach any decisions. What a shame this is for the Islamic world. How can we tolerate this disgrace in the world? How shameful it is that the leaders of our countries, countries which are Islamic -- at least in name -- propose a plan, meet on the basis of that plan but cannot have any discussions about that plan.

You should have proposed a plan to save those refugees [presumably referring to the Palestinians]. It is not difficult to propose such a plan; it is easy. 'Propose a plan to have every Islamic country -- and now we have more than fifty independent Islamic countries -- to have every Islamic country contribute one brigade of its forces, only one brigade, contribute equipment sufficient for one brigade, contribute money necessary for one brigade. The members should be volunteers, not conscripts. They should be volunteers so that the stalwarts of the country come forward. They should be volunteers so that those who put their lives in their hands would come forward, so that they would be prepared not to turn back until they reach Jerusalem.

If only you had proposed that every country contribute one brigade -- 50 countries would contribute 50 brigades, which would make 15 or 20 divisions -- with all the expenses and equipment, that they should be trained, that those brigades would gather in one place and would coordinate their activities and accept the responsibility for saving Palestine, and that Islamic countries should sever relations with whoever supports or cooperates with Israel, and should not give oil to America, England, France, Germany or Japan -- all of us together should do this -- and that any country which provides Israel with weapons should be deprived of oil and relations should be severed. If you act like this even once, if you propose such a plan, you will see that you will be victorious. Israel will go, Israel will be defeated, the Zionists will move out, America will change its decisions and will change its relations with us. When you translate an American plan into Arabic and present it to the conference, and you accuse any country which opposes you as supporting Israel, and Israel is also given the task of saying that any country which opposes that plan is a friend of Israel, it is clear that in the final analysis you are an unfortunate wretch. Such conferences will always be defeated. This is a source of great regret. [end recording]

REPORT ON 30 NOV COUNCIL OF MINISTERS SESSION

LD302122 Tehran PARS in English 1819 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, 30 Nov (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- The Cabinet in its meeting today authorized the Central Bank of Iran to take the necessary measures in relation to the embezzled funds, which were pocketed by the defunct plunderer shah or members of his family.

Also in Monday's Cabinet session the recent great victory in the battle fronts of Khuzestan and the various domestic and foreign matters were discussed.

Premier Musavi submitted a report of his recent trip to the Sistan va Baluchestan Province. Also, Mr Nabavi, the PTT [Post, Telegraph and Telephone] minister, said that due the efforts of the brothers at his ministry, a telex system which had been left obsolete after the departure of the American advisors, and which according to U.S. claims, would remain so because of Iranian incompetence has been made operative and hence 600 new telex lines were added to the telex lines of Tehran.

In addition to this, the Cabinet approved the encouragement of non-oil exporting, and money incentives would be granted to those who work in that field.

SUPREME ECONOMIC COUNCIL HOLDS MEETING 26 NOV

LD272158 Tehran PARS in English 1657 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, 27 Nov (PARS) -- More than 150 million [words indistinct] was allocated to reactivate the (Meiduc) copper mine, 130 kms from the Sarcheshmeh copper complex, in Kerman Province, in the Supreme Economic Council Session held Thursday night. In this session, which was presided over by Prime Minister Musavi, it was proposed to purchase sugar from internal companies at a higher price in order to support the country's sugar industry. A proposal by the Iranian Petrochemical Company on providing credit for the study of certain plans was discussed and referred to the Joint Petrochemical Industrial Commission stationed at the Ministry of Industries. The commission has to report to the Supreme Economic Council on the results of its investigation within fifteen days.

According to these proposed plans, the country would reach self-sufficiency in providing the primary materials in petrochemical industries in the near future. The decision of building up new petrochemical plants came after the private Japanese partner of Iran-Japan Petrochemical Company declared his intention to withdraw from the venture.

GENERAL INSPECTORATE BEGINS FUNCTIONING 26 NOV

LD261200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] This morning Hojjat Ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Ezadi, one of the ulema of Najafagad, and a number of officials from various departments and revolutionary organizations of that city, were received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and had discussions with him. Also, Mr Mostafa Mohaqqeq, deputy minister of justice and the head of the General Inspectorate organization of the country, met and conferred with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At the end of this meeting, Mr Mohaqqeq, in an interview with a Central News Unit correspondent, said: In this meeting I presented a report to the imam about the main activities which have so far been carried out. While wishing for the success of this organization, Khomeyni said: You should give special priority to inspecting revolutionary organizations. If during the inspection you notice that one of the members of a revolutionary organization, whether clergy or not, has committed an offense, you should immediately hand him over to the judicial authorities and he should be prosecuted by the Supreme Judicial Council.

Mohaqqeq said: The General Inspectorate organization of the country becomes official in a new form. This was announced in official newspaper on 10 November 1981. According to Article 2 or the judicial laws, after 2 weeks a law becomes enforceable, and therefore, the General Inspectorate organization becomes legal from today.

TUDEH PARTY ORGAN, OTHER NEWSPAPER BANNED

LD301918 Tehran PARS in English 1752 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, 30 Nov (PARS) -- Two newspapers violating Iranian press laws have been banned. The Iranian Tudeh Party's PAYAM-E MARDOM was blacklisted by the Islamic revolutionary prosecutor's office in a formal note sent to the general press office of the Islamic Guidance Ministry. The paper had violated several provisions of the press law of August 11, 1979 one [as received] forbidding propagating on behalf of any superpower.

Another provision forbade libel in any matter regarding national policy in ideological matters. The paper also violated the press law by failing to identify publicly its publisher. The Tudeh Party is Iran's Moscow-line communist party. The Guidance Ministry's press office meanwhile sent a note to the prosecutor's office in which it found the newspaper ARASH in violation of the press law for insulting the religion of Islam by attacking the principle of Lex Talionis (Qisas). The office called on the prosecutor to take effective steps in enforcing the ban order.

GULF ISLAMIC ORGANIZATION CABLES KHOMEYNI

GF301956 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Text of cable sent to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni by the Islamic Revolution Organization in the Arabian Peninsula on "the recent victories achieved by the Iranian forces"]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Your Eminence, imam of the nation and leader of the international Islamic revolution, the great Khomeyni: Peace be upon you. Righteousness is the price for victory. As long as the Muslims are following the path of righteousness and martyrdom and sacrifice, God will not delay the victory of his pious.

In the wake of today's absolute Islamic victories on the battlefronts, we extend our warmest blessings and congratulations on this great conquest to you, and to the Islamic nation, hoping that Almighty God will pave the way to Mecca and Jerusalem. We wish the Islamic nation well at all times.

[Signed] The Islamic Revolution Organization in the Arabian Peninsula

SAUDI COOPERATION WITH U.S., EUROPE DENOUNCED

GF261004 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Unattributed commentary: "Saudi Arabia and Its Claim for Struggle Against Zionism"]

[Excerpts] It will be recalled that Saudi Arabia, the biggest oil-producing member of OPEC, raised its daily oil production to 10 million barrels before the Iranian Islamic revolution was victorious and continued to export its production to the capitalist countries known as direct supporters of Zionism. In the aftermath of the Iranian Islamic revolution's victory, our country reduced its oil exports with a view to waging a direct struggle against U.S. imperialism and international Zionism. However, Saudi Arabia responded to this move by raising its exports to 14 million barrels a day.

Saudi Arabia, which has a population of 7 million, continues to export 14 million barrels of oil daily and thus makes a profit of $150 billion every year. This amount is directly controlled by the members of the royal family and, except for the princes, no one can express views on the production and control of the oil. Saudi Arabia's income from its oil exports totals $60 per capita daily. However, the Saudi peasants, who make up one-fourth of the population, receive only about one percent of the said amount. One interesting fact is that regardless of the Islamic slogans aired by the Saudi radio and the claims put forward to the effect that Saudi Arabia is an Islamic country and irrespective of the fact that the Saudi peasants are hungry and live in a state of poverty, the Saudi princes are wasting the wealth of the Islamic people on entertainment in Europe and the United States. Furthermore, while shops lining both sides of the streets of Riyadh and Mecca are full of foodstuffs produced in the United States, Europe and Japan, numerous Arab families cannot obtain hygienic food.

It is a fact that Saudi Arabia's oil revenues from its exports to Western industrialized countries are rechanneled to the latter in various ways. The Saudi rulers neither object to the goods imported into their country within the framework of the free trade system nor impose any custom duties on imports. However, have the Saudi rulers made any move against the selfish attitude of the international [word indistinct] and cartels and against their Zionist supporters? Why should the oil revenues of the poor Saudi people be used for meeting the arms and equipment needs of the pro-Western countries of the region such as Sudan, Somalia, Oman and Egypt? Or, why should the said revenues be spent on major industrial establishments which serve no end other than the interests of the United States and its allies? Why should the Saudi people's money, which is deposited in U.S. and Euoropean banks, be spent on golden laddered yachts owned by the Saudi princes?

Furthermore, Saudi Arabia has $100 billion [as heard] deposited in U.S. banks, a figure which equals two-thirds of this country's foreign exchange needs. Apart from this, $10 billion is being spent every year from the private sector's capital for importing luxury goods. Aren't the criminal Zionists benefitting from this health which is the most important factor in the [word indistinct] of the U.S. economy?

By turning Riyadh into a military and information gathering center, the United States, which has all the Saudi resources at its disposal, seems to have chosen a new gendarme for the region. The decision to hand over the AWACS planes and sell F-16 aircraft shortly afterwards prove that the objective of the United States is to dominate the most sacred regions of the Islamic world, Mecca and Medina.

It will be recalled that Saudi Arabia has recently taken a decision which is of strategic importance for the United States. It has decided to allow the laying of a pipeline that would run through Iraq and transport oil up to the Red Sea via the Strait of Hormuz. [sentence as heard]

Saudi Arabia will thus not only be able to increase its oil exports but also contribute toward the nearly bankrupt economy of the Saddam regime which is about to fall.

Regardless of this, the Saudis claim to be struggling against Zionism. However, is it right to say that Saudi Arabia's rescue of a Zionist ship that was marooned on sand is part of the struggle waged against Zionism? Is Saudi Arabia's favorable response to the proposal to send a multinational force to the Middle East a move against Israel? Would the presence of a multinational force in Sinai and the presence of the United States in the Middle East mean anything else other than a contribution toward the safeguarding of regimes which are about to fall? Why is it that Saudi Arabia refrains from moving to withdraw its enormous deposits in U.S. banks as a means of struggle against the United States and Israel?

NAVAL COMMANDER ON HORMUZ PASSAGE, OTHER TOPICS

LD292056 Tehran PARS in English 1854 GMT 29 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, 29 Nov (PARS) -- Admiral Bahran Afzali today assured the safe passage of commercial ships in the Strait of Hormuz, except Iraqi ships and those carrying arms and goods to Iraq.

Speaking in a press conference today he also said so far nine Oza [as received -- presumably referring to Osa-Komar, Soviet-made missile gunboats] vessels of the Iraqi forces have been sunk and the Islamic forces of Iran have preserved their upper hand in the Persian Gulf waters.

The commander of the navy said that Iran was prepared to export 3 million barrels of oil per day.

Referring to the great victory of November 28th, 1980 in which ten floating units of the enemy were sunk, the commander explained the naval operations in which the two main export jetties of Al-Bakr and Al-Ummayah were destroyed.

Admiral Afzali stressed that since that day the Iraqi navy had not dared to embark [upon] open naval operations. The Islamic naval forces, while taking entire control over the country's waters, have not even let the commercial freight ships of Iraq be active there.

Pointing at the presence of U.S. forces at the Persian Gulf, Admiral Bahram Afzali said: The fleets of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France have entered the Indian Ocean and in future those of Japan will also arrive. However, he continued, "What is related to us is that we have not created any danger for the countries of the region and we have no interest in it. Our only interest is the peace in the region."

REPORT ON ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 713

LD292204 Tehran PARS in English 1900 GMT 29 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, 29 Nov (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- At least 147 Iraqi soldiers were killed and wounded and one enemy tank, three munitions depots as well as 22 different bunkers and positions were destroyed in the various warfronts on Saturday.

The Joint Staff communique No 713 released tonight further added that losses and damages were inflicted upon the city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province when the enemy soldiers focused their fire on residential areas of the city on Saturday. The communique concluded by saying that 22 Islamic combatants were martyred during battles on Thursday and Friday, Nov 26 and 27. Meanwhile Radio Baghdad, to not lose face with the Iraqi people, launched its pompous campaign by claiming to have repulsed the Iranian attack which led to the capture of more than 1,300 Iraq POW's and the liberation of the border city of Bostan.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 714

LD301740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Communique 714 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Once again the superiority of the power of faith over weapons and the victory of blood over sword has been demonstrated, and God's promise that victory belongs to the followers of truth and the patient people of the earth has been verified. The remarkable victory of the faithful heroes of Islam and the defeat of the vast army of blasphemy in the Bostan region is an epic story of the steadfastness and might of the Muslim Iranian nation and the result of the endeavors and sacrifices of their victorious and brave sons. The expression of satisfaction by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the commander in chief of the armed forces, the kind messages from their great eminences, the leading jurisconsults and the learned ulema, national officials, revolutionary organizations and state departments and organizations, and the enthusiasm and joy of the brave Iranian nation both here and abroad are a source of pride for all those who fight on the battlefields of truth and falsehood and who hope that they may respond to the affection, kindness and just expectations of the heroic Islamic nation with greater victories.

Our proud and victorious forces, following the operations in the Bostan region, are now fighting to consolidate their positions and are continuing to collect war booty, to carefully count the losses of personnel and equipment and to evacuate the prisoners. The relevant figures and the results of today's clashes in that region will be subsequently brought to the notice of the noble and fighting Iranian nation.

The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, expressing its gratitude to the fighters of Islam and the members of the reconstruction crusade of Khuzestan, also sends its felicitations to the blessed souls of the martyrs of the Jerusalem Path operations and all the proud martyrs of Islam.

According to a report from the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 1002 today an encroaching Iraqi plane was hit by one of our fighter planes and downed in the area west of Ahvaz. Yesterday our heroic personnel in the Abadan region destroyed a number of foxholes and trenches of the Saddam forces and killed a number of Iraqi military personnel. In the Meynak and Kan-e Sakht regions, our forces opened fire on enemy positions, destroying a number of enemy vehicles and personnel bunkers and killing 30 of the enemy. Our forces destroyed three enemy observation posts on the Tavilah road.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS STATEMENT ON MILITARY OPERATIONS

LD282024 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Nov 81

[Statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to all legend makers of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, guardians of the azure coastal borders of the Islamic homeland, on the occasion of 28 November -- the anniversary of the victory won by these heroes and on the Navy Day of the Islamic Republic.

Some of the operations carried out by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on the southern fronts are brought to the attention of our courageous and committed nation:

On one of the Shush fronts the forces of Islam, comprising the combatants of the armed forces and the Guards Corps, were caught in a surprise attack by the mercenary enemy during one of their reconnaissance operations. The forces of Islam succeeded in killing at least 35 of Saddam's mercenaries and forced the enemy to flee, although 2 of them were captured. During this confrontation, one RPG-7, six firearms and a considerable amount of ammunition was taken by the forces of Islam as booty.

Also, on one of the fronts near Susangerd, the invading enemy intended to attack the forces of Islam, but with the help of God and the awareness of our combatants, this futile attack was foiled and the mercenary enemy, having sustained a considerable number of losses and casualties, was forced to retreat from its position.

During this confrontation, a large number of firearms and rounds of ammunition belonging to the Saddamists were captured by our vigilant warriors. On another front in Susangerd, the forces of Islam set fire to an enemy truck carrying ammunition.

In Abadan region, a mortar unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps opened fire on enemy positions in the (Seyhan) region and enemy mortar positions in the (Al-Khoreh) region. As a result, the supply road and artillery positions of the enemy in those regions sustained considerable damage and a number of Ba'thist aggressors were killed.

On other fronts in Abadan, the crushing fire of the Guards Corps destroyed an ammunition dump, one observation post, two heavy-machinegun positions, one assembly point and two foxholes of the Ba'thist aggressors, together with their respective personnel and equipment, and a number of Saddamists were killed or wounded.

On the Khorramshahr fronts, the Guards Corps combatants destroyed one truck, two heavy-machinegune emplacements, two trenches and several foxholes, together with their personnel and weapons. Also, the positions of the enemy's transportation units and the traffic assembly points of the Ba'thist mercenaries came under heavy fire by the mortar unit of the corps, as a result of which a considerable number of Saddamists were killed or wounded. On the same front, a number of Ba'thist soldiers who were digging trenches were killed by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps personnel.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

GUARDS CORPS REPORTS 'RECENT' ENGAGEMENTS

LD301806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Summary] The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has published an undated report on their recent military engagements, which notes that following the liberation of a large area of occupied territory in the southern sector of the homeland, a bridge used by the enemy for troop movement has been recaptured. Islam's forces in the Bostan region, while strengthening their positions, are busy counting Iraqi casualties, defining material losses, and checking captured equipment. This morning, a counteroffensive by Iraqi forces was crushed "on one of the fronts in this region." Evacuation of Iraqi war prisoners behind the lines is continuing. Detailed figures on enemy casualties and prisoners will be made public later. On the Abadan front, Islam's forces destroyed one enemy troop assembly post and two heavy machinegun emplacements and their crews. While killing a number of Iraqi troops on the "other side of the Karun River," the guards destroyed several trenches and one machinegun emplacement and crew.

On the Khorramshahr front, Iraqi war supplies were set ablaze, several vehicles were destroyed and a number of Iraqi troops killed or wounded. In the western sector, Iraqi positions in (Tukmal) were attacked and at least 11 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded. Exchanges of artillery fire continue on the Marivan and Dehloran fronts. Two Iraqi soldiers have also been captured by the guards "on one of the western fronts." The Guards Corps also purged three villages in the Divandarreh region and a village in the Sanandaj region of the "filthy presence" of the "dependent elements of armed outlaw minigroups."

RETREATING IRAQIS DAMAGE BUILDINGS, MOSQUE

LD302127 Tehran PARS in English 1847 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, 30 Nov (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- A PARS reporter indicated in a dispatch from the recaptured town of Bostan today that as the Iraqi troops were forced to withdraw they had inflicted damage to many government buildings and a mosque on their way to the Iraqi border.

He said the action field had been filled with an inestimable amount of spoils of war which the Iranian troops were gathering. He quoted the Iranian combatants in Bostan having sworn to make the whole area a graveyard for the invading Iraqi troops. The PARS reporter also said that some Iranian combatants who had been seriously wounded in the course of Sunday's offensive resisted being carried behind the fronts and shouted at the top of their voices that they wanted to be martyred in the battlefield. Said one of them, "Tell the imam that we have triumphed and that his sons-in-faith will irrigate and cleanse each and every inch of the Iranian territory with their blood."

A group of Arabic-speaking people of Iran who were earlier held captive by the Iraqi troops said to PARS in Bostan that the Iraqi Army is badly crippled by the presence of large numbers of dissident soldiers among them who had long awaited an opportunity to surrender themselves to the Iranian soldiers.

He said as the Iranian captives heard of the offensive they shouted the Koranic slogan of "Allah-o Akbar" (God is greatest), and saw the Iraqi troops running away. In a lightning operation conducted by the Islamic combatants of Iran in southwestern fronts on Sunday, the town of Bostan, 5 km east of the Iraqi border was liberated and some 1,500 Iraqi soldiers were killed while more than 1,300 others were taken captive. Heavy enemy losses were also reported in this operation.

PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE WARNS AGAINST 'TRICKSTERS'

LD301146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office has informed the Central News Unit that a number of counterrevolutionaries intending to deal blows to the fruits of the glorious Islamic revolution have recently begun sowing dissatisfaction and pessimism among the people toward revolutionary organs. Some of them have even presented themselves as guardsmen connected with the Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office, the court dealing with acts prohibited by religion, and have used extortion and otherwise tried to disturb the people. Some of these counterrevolutionaries have been arrested.

It is necessary to announce that this court has never had a strike squad to carry out such missions; officers of this court are from the Guard Corps and are Islamic Revolution Committee members who fulfill their duties and have been issued orders to that effect. The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office asks the 36-million-strong intelligence organization to identify these crooks and tricksters and report them to police stations as soon as possible.

1,932 'REFORMED' PRISONERS RECEIVE PARDONS

LD291832 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Nov 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Public Relations Office of the chief Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office announced in a statement that 1,932 prisoners who had been reformed by the authorities and had returned to the righteous path were pardoned.

The statement says: Since the principles of the revolution courts are based on reforming and guiding the accused and the prisoners, on the proposal of the religious magistrates and the state [as heard] revolution prosecutor's office, the status of the reformed prisoners who had returned to the righteous path and who had shown satisfactory behavior throughout their prison terms was discussed by the Pardon and Amnesty Committee of the Chief Prosecutor's Office, and then brought to the attention of the imam by the Supreme Court and they were pardoned. So far, 1,932 persons have been pardoned. Some have already been released and others are about to be released.

The officials responsible for revolution courts should consider this statement as an official order, and upon receiving the list of the relevant persons they should take steps to secure their release.

36 OPPOSITION MEMBERS EXECUTED THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

NC301757 Paris AFP in English 1725 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Excerpt] Tehran, 30 Nov (AFP) -- A total of 36 leftist opposition members were executed in Tehran, in Gonabad, located in eastern Khorasan Province, and in Maraghem, in Eastern Azarbayjan Province, Iranian television reported today. The dates of the executions were not specified.

The persons executed in Tehran, including nine women, were accused by the central revolutionary tribunal of "corruption on earth," "war against God and His prophets" and "insurbordination towards the Government of the Islamic Republic."

REVOLUTION GUARDS KILL 15 IN KORDESTAN

LD282000 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Nov 81

[Text] Quoting the Public Relations Office of the Revolution Guards Corps, the Central News Unit reports from Sanandaj that during a serious clash yesterday between the revolution warriors and illegal armed elements, about 30 counterrevolutionaries were either killed or wounded. The report adds that the clash started at 1100 between members of the Revolution Guards Corps and the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga on one side, and the armed American elements on the other, at (Kabil) village near Divandarreh. The heroic revolution warriors, after 4 hours of fighting, succeeded in killing 15 mercenary agents of the Komeleh Party and the Kurdish Democratic Party. They also wounded about 15 agents. In these clashes, three Islamic warriors were martyred and three more were wounded.

QOTUR REGION 'CLEANSED' OF COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES

LD301746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, on 25 November more areas in the Qotur region were cleansed of the filthy presence of counterrevolutionary elements. In these operations, self-sacrificing combatants of Islam succeeded in capturing 15 weapons, including G-3 rifles, M-1 rifles, Bren guns, pistols, Colt revolvers and shotguns, as well as ammunition. Thus, since 3 October, some 310 weapons and 394 pieces of equipment have been collected from the area.

AZARBAYJAN-BASED PARTY ON PLANNED ARMY PURGE

NC251756 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 25 Nov 81

[Text] UPI has reported that the Party of Unity for Freedom [Hezb-e Ettehad Baraze Azadi] based in Azarbayjan and which is striving to overthrow the mullahs' usurping regime issued a statement yesterday in which it points out that according to reliable reports from sources in the clerical regime, Ruhollah Khomeyni intends to completely destroy the Iranian Army and to replace it with an Islamic army formed of Hezbollahi and revolution guards. The statement issued by the Party of Unity for Freedom also states that the mullahs' regime continues to fear the unity and solidarity of the military forces that have an antiregime stance and is trying to liquidate the Iranian Army as soon as possible.

According to reports received by the Party of Unity for Freedom, a number of (?religionists) who have trained as pilots in Libya recently bombed Kurdish positions in northwest Iran.

It should be noted that Ruhollah Khomeyni has been implementing a plan titled "the purging of the army" for a long time now and thousands of Iranian Army personnel are dismissed daily on charges of disloyalty to the Islamic regime. In addition, during recent weeks hundreds of officers and NCO's of the Iranian Armed Forces have been arrested and imprisoned.

NEPAL

INDIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS TALKS IN KATMANDU

Meeting With Thapa

BK271601 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao held talks with Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa at his office this afternoon. They were later joined by officials of Nepal and India. Present on the occasion were Royal Nepalese Ambassador to India Bhedanand Jha, Indian Ambassador to Nepal N.K. Jain and high officials of the Foreign Ministries of India and Nepal.

Narasimha Rao also called on Panchayat, Local Development and Health Minister Nava Raj Subedi in Katmandu today. They are known to have had discussions on matters of mutual interest.

Earlier, Rao visited the Royal Palace and signed the visitors' book.

Earlier, on arrival at the Tribhuvan International Airport on a 4-day official visit to Nepal, Indian Minister for Foreign Affairs P.V. Narasimha Rao was received by Minister for Panchayat, Local Development and Health Nava Raj Subedi. Also present on the occasion were Indian Ambassador N.K. Jain, ambassadors from foreign countries, office bearers of the Nepal-India friendship association and members of the Indian community in Katmandu.

In a written statement at the airport, Rao said India attaches highest importance to the friendly and mutually beneficial relations with Nepal. He expressed the hope that his current visit and cordial discussions with Nepali officials would further strengthen the process of developing mutually beneficial ties between the neighboring countries. He added bilateral cooperation in economic and cultural matters would get impetus from the visit.

Warning on Destabilization

BK280924 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Nov 81

[Text] India has cautioned Nepal against forces of destabilization and elements which tend to disrupt the friendship between the two countries. The warning was given by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao, who was speaking at a banquet given in his honor by Nepal's Minister for Panchayat Nave Raj Subedi in Katmandu last night.

He said India is committed to remain on guard against such forces and elements. Rao pointed out that there is a rapid escalation of tensions all around the region. He said under no circumstances the countries of the region should become a cat's paw in the game of big powers.

Nava Raj Subedi sought India's understanding and support for his country's proposal to declare it as a zone of peace.

Earlier, the external affairs minister held talks with Nepalese Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa. It was agreed that there is need to strengthen forces of peace and stability in the midst of worsening international security environment. Besides the international situation, they exchanged views on regional developments, particularly the situation in Afghanistan.

An Indian official spokesman told newsmen that Rao gave Thapa an assessment of developments in Europe, the tension generated by arms race and erosion of the process of detente.

All-India radio special correspondent Manohar Chakru reports apart from bilateral cooperation the two sides took stock of the progress made toward the regional economic cooperation.

Narasimha Rao is likely to have further discussions with Thapa and also with his other colleagues on bilateral cooperation and economic projects in which India is collaborating with Nepal.

Talks on Cooperation

BK290649 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Nov 81

[Text] Nepal is to extend its full cooperation to India in harnessing the vast water resources of that country. All-India radio special correspondent, Manohar Chakru understands that an assurance on this has been given by Nepalese Minister for Water Resources, Lal Bahadur to External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao, who is now in Nepal. The two ministers are believed to have discussed utilization of water resources for mutual benefit. They reviewed the progress of the Devighat hydroelectric project, the Pancheshwar project and the multipurpose project on the Karnali.

Narasimha Rao also had further exchange of views on various issues with Nepalese Prime Minister, Surya Bahadur Thapa who is also the minister for foreign affairs. Thapa wanted India to endorse the proposal to make his country a zone of peace. The external affairs minister assured Nepal that it has nothing to fear from India. It is deeply interested in Nepal's security and stability. He said Nepal is in effect already a zone of peace as the existing treaty of peace and friendship between the two countries ensures its security. Mr Rao told Mr Thapa that in view of the big power confrontation and deployment of the tactical weapons in the area and the Indian Ocean region, it will be more logical that the entire region be declared a zone of peace.

More on Rao's Activities

BK291616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 Nov 81

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has stressed the need for a new dimension in India-Nepal relations. He said both countries should identify such areas of cooperation which will bring visible benefits to the people. Rao was addressing Nepal's prestigious Council of World Affairs in Katmandu today. Recalling India's role in international affairs, the external affairs minister said it is our fundamental policy to live in peace and friendship with our neighbors. We will extend our hands of friendship to all the countries of the region and especially to Nepal.

About India's foreign policy, Rao said that its main two tenets are nonalignment and self-reliance. India has taken a number of steps to translate the concept of self-reliance into reality through its bilateral, technical and economic cooperation with developing countries in Asia and Africa. He said the results so far achieved had been very encouraging and it is our policy to expand new areas of cooperation. Stressing the need for growth with equity and justice, Rao said the objective of the North-South dialogue is to ensure a mechanism to bring about conditions of equity and a climate of freedom from exploitation.

All-India radio's special correspondent, Manohar Chakru said that Rao today had a meeting with Nepal Minister for Water Resources, Khadyat. He discussed the entire gamut of issues relating to water resources. They also reviewed the progress of ongoing projects and the projects which are in the pipeline. They also discussed the ways of evolving a mechanism for flood forecasting and the exchange of data on the river system. It was decided that the senior officials of the two countries will meet again to review the projects now in hand and chalk out a program of action to expedite the work.

Mr Rao called on King Birendra and was with him for 40 minutes. They exchanged views on bilateral relations and other matters of mutual interest. Both sides expressed satisfaction over the positive and constructive spirit which characterized the India-Nepal relations. King Birendra said he is looking forward to President Reddy's visit to his country from the 7th of December. He said it would be an important step forward in strengthening the bonds of friendship between the two countries.

Mr Rao also had two rounds of talks with Prime Minister of Nepal Surya Bahadur Thapa and some other ministers. The talks touched on the entire gamut of relations between the two countries. Thapa said that his country's proposal to declare it as a zone of peace is in no way in conflict with the concept of regional cooperation. Talking to newsmen accompanying External Affairs Minister Rao, he said this proposal would promote regional cooperation. He denied that the proposal had any link with the India-Nepal treaty of peace and friendship.

Rao Concludes Visit

BK301521 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 30 Nov 81

[Text] Indian External Affairs Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao left Katmandu today for home at the end of his 4-day official visit to Nepal. Rao was given a warm send off at the Tribhuvan International Airport by Minister for Panchayat, Local Development and Health Nava Raj Subedi. Also present at the airport were the royal Nepalese ambassador to India, the Indian envoy to Nepal, other ambassadors and office bearers of the Nepal-India friendship association.

Talking to newsmen shortly before his departure for the Indian capital New Delhi, Mr Rao expressed satisfaction at the talks he had with the Nepalese leaders. Describing his 4-day stay in Nepal as essentially a good-will visit, the external affairs minister said all important matters of mutual interests came up during his talks in Katamandu. He said that there was enormous scope for expanding areas of cooperation between Nepal and India and added that endeavors should now be made to further gain mutually from the possibility of cooperation between the two countries.

PRC TRADE DELEGATION ENDS VISIT, DEPARTS

BK251540 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 26 Nov 81

[Text] The Chinese trade delegation led by Vice Minister for Foreign Trade Zheng Yishan left Katmandu for home today at the end of a 5-day visit to Nepal.

Zheng Yishan said at the Tribhuvan International Airport prior to departure that Nepal was developing its economy with firm determination under the able leadership of his majesty the king.

Zheng expressed satisfaction with the talks he had in Katmandu with the prime minister, the finance minister and other senior officials of his majesty's government.

The vice minister, answering a query, described his 5-day visit to Nepal as successful and fruitful. Calling the new trade and payments agreement concluded on 22 November a solid important step toward further strengthening trade ties between Nepal and China, Zheng expressed the hope that it will give impetus to the development of wider and (?fruitful) contacts between trading sectors of the two countries.

Zheng, referring to the changes in the new agreement, said they were arrived at with a spirit of good will and mutual understanding.

The Chinese trade delegation was seen off by Commerce and Supplies Secretary Shankar Krishna Malla and officials of the Nepal-China friendship association, Nepal-China cultural association and others.

AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH JAPAN ON RADIO CENTERS

BK241626 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 24 Nov 81

[Text] Letters concerning the construction work to certify an agreement signed between his majesty's government and the Government of Japan for the setting up of mediumwave radio transmission centers in Katmandu and Pokhra Valley as well as a studio in Katmandu were exchanged in Katmandu today. The construction work will be carried out at an estimated cost of 115 million rupees. Of this amount, 105 million rupees will be made available as assistance from Japan and the balance will be met by his majesty's government.

According to the program, mediumwave transmitters of 100-kilowatt capacity each will be set up in (Bhaikopati) of Lalitpur and (Malipati) of Pokhra. A modern studio building equipped with all modern technical facilities will also be set up at Singhadarbar.

The project will be completed within the next 15 months. On completion of the project, mediumwave broadcasting services can be extended to 55 percent of Nepal's total population.

SRI LANKA

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT ACCEDE TO NAVAL BASES

BK270904 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Nov 81

[Text] The Sri Lanka Government has assured India that it will not permit foreign naval bases in its territory.

Giving this information in the Rajya Sabha, the external affairs minister, however, agreed with members that establishment of a naval base in our neighborhood will certainly pose a threat to the security of the region.

BRIEFS

OPEC LOAN -- The OPEC Fund has agreed to provide a loan of $11 million for the Mahaweli transmission project. This follows high level discussion held by the finance and planning minister. The loan will be interest-free except for a 0.75 percent per annum service charge payable over 20 years including 5 years grace. Since 1977, the OPEC Fund for International Development has granted $3.15 million for Moratenna power project, $6 million for a rural electrification project, $5 million for the integrated tea development project and $9 million as balance of payment support making a total of some $23 million. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 16 Nov 81 BK]

CANADIAN GRANT -- The Canadian Government has agreed to provide a grant 630,000 Canadian dollars for television training and consultancy services. The grant will be utilized to finance the provision of two Canadian advisers and the purchase of related telecasting equipment for the television training center in Sri Lanka. The Canadian high commissioner in Sri Lanka and the secretary to the Ministry of Finance signed the agreement on 20 November on behalf of the two governments. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 20 Nov 81 BK]